

Non-isolated high precision analog input board for Low Profile PCI

AD16-64(LPCI)LA



* Specifications, color and design of the products are subject to change without notice.

Features

Multi channel analog input

Capable of analog input of 64 single-ended input channels or 32 differential input channels.

The selection of the single-ended input and the difference input can be set with software.

Rich set of basic functions

Compact system providing high-precision analog inputs. Equipped with analog inputs, analog input control signals (TTL level, 3ch), digital inputs (TTL level, 4ch), digital outputs (TTL level, 4ch), and counter (TTL level 32-bit, 1ch)

Substantial control functions

Capable of analog input either time-based mode or external-signal synchronous mode.

Filter function facilitating external signal connection

The external control signals for analog input incorporate a digital filter to prevent problems such as chattering.

Software-based calibration function

Calibration of analog input can be all performed by software. Apart from the adjustment information prepared before shipment, additional adjustment information can be stored according to the use environment.

Exchangeable Low Profile size and standard size slots

Support for both of Low Profile size and standard size slots (interchangeable with a bundled bracket).

Supported to the data logger software [C-LOGGER]

Supporting the data logger software [C-LOGGER] that enables the graph display of recorded signal data, file saving, and dynamic transfer to the spreadsheet software program "Excel"

Plug-ins for the dedicated libraries, the board also supports MATLAB and LabVIEW.

We offer a dedicated library [ML-DAQ], which allows you to use this product on MATLAB by the MathWorks as well as another dedicated library [VI-DAQ], which allows you to use the product on LabVIEW.

These dedicated libraries are available, free of charge (downloadable), on our web site.

This product is a PCI bus compatible interface board with 64 high-precision, 16-bit analog input channels, digital input and output channels (4 channels each), and a 32-bit counter (1 channel)

This product supports a Low Profile size slot and, if replaced with the supplied bracket, supports a standard size slot, too. The board can build a space-saving PC into a cost-effective analog input system.

Using the bundled API function library package [API-PAC(W32)], you can create Windows application software for this board in your favorite programming language supporting Win32 API functions, such as Visual Basic or Visual C++.

It can also collect data easily without a program when the data logger software [C-LOGGER] stored on the attached CD-ROM is used. With plug-ins for the dedicated libraries, the board also supports MATLAB and LabVIEW.

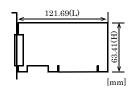
Specification

Item	Specification							
Analog input								
Isolated specification	Unisolated							
Input type	Single-Ended Input or Differential Input (by software)							
Input channel	64ch							
Input range	Bipolar ±10V							
Absolute max. input								
voltage	±20V							
Input impedance	$1M\Omega$ or more							
Resolution	16Bit							
Non-Linearity error *1 *2	±5LSB							
Conversion speed	10µ sec/ch							
Buffer memory	1k Word							
Conversion start trigger	Software / external trigger							
Conversion stop trigger	Number of sampling times / external trigger / software							
	TTL level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by software)							
External start signal	Digital filter (select 1µ sec by software)							
	TTL level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by software)							
External stop signal	Digital filter (select 1μ sec by software)							
External clock signal	TTL level (Rising or falling edge can be selected by software							
Digital I/O	l company and the second secon							
Number of input	Uniceleted input Ash (IV/TTI level positive legis)							
channels	Unisolated input 4ch (LVTTL level positive logic)							
Number of output	Unisolated output 4ch (LVTTL level positive logic)							
channels								
Counter								
Number of channels	1ch							
Counting system	Up count							
Max. count	FFFFFFFh (Binary data,32bit)							
Number of external	2 TTL level (Gate/Up)							
inputs	Gate (High level), Up (Rising edge)							
Number of external	TTI level. Count match output (positive legic match)							
outputs	TTL level Count match output (positive logic, pulse output)							
Response frequency	10MHz (Max.)							
Common								
I/O address	64 ports boundary							
Interruption level	Errors and various factors, One interrupt request line as INTA							
Connector	HDRA-E68W1LFDT-SL [HONDA] or equivalent to it							
Power consumption	5VDC 450mA (Max.)							
Operating condition	0 - 50°C, 10 - 90%RH (No condensation)							
PCI bus specification	32bit, 33MHz, Universal key shapes supported *3							
Dimension (mm)	121.69(L) x 63.41 (H)							
Weight	60g							

- *1 The non-linearity error means an error of approximately 0.1% occurs over the maximum range at 0°C and 50°C ambient temperature.
- *2 At the time of the source use of a signal which built in the high-speed operational amplifier.
- *3 This board requires +5V power supply from expansion slots (it does not operate in the environment of only +3.3V power supply).



Board Dimensions



The standard outside dimension(L) is the distance from the end of the board to the outer surface of the slot cover.

Support Software

Windows version of analog I/O driver API-AIO(WDM) [Stored on the bundled CD-ROM driver library API-PAC(W32)]

The API-AIO(WDM) is the Windows version driver library software that provides products in the form of Win32 API functions (DLL). Various sample programs such as Visual Basic and Visual C++, etc and diagnostic program useful for checking operation is provided.

< Operating environment >

OS Windows Vista, XP, Server 2003, 2000

Adaptation language Visual Basic, Visual C++, Visual C#,

Delphi, C++ Builder

You can download the updated version from the CONTEC's Web site (http://www.contec.com/apipac/). For more details on the supported OS, applicable language and new information, please visit the CONTEC's Web site.

Linux version of analog I/O driver API-AIO(LNX) [Stored on the bundled CD-ROM driver library API-PAC(W32)]

The API-AIO(LNX) is the Linux version driver software which provides device drivers (modules) by shared library and kernel version. Various sample programs of gcc are provided.

< Operating environment >

RedHatLinux, TurboLinux OS

> (For details on supported distributions, refer to Help available after installation.)

Adaptation language gcc

You can download the updated version from the CONTEC's Web site (http://www.contec.com/apipac/). For more details on the supported OS, applicable language and new information, please visit the CONTEC's Web site.

Data Logger Software C-LOGGER [Stored on the bundled CD-ROM driver library API-PAC(W32)]

C-LOGGER is a data logger software program compatible with our analog I/O products. This program enables the graph display of recorded signal data, zoom observation, file saving, and dynamic transfer to the spreadsheet software "Excel". No troublesome programming is required.

CONTEC provides download services http://www.contec.com/clogger) to supply the updated drivers. For details, refer to the C-LOGGER Users Guide or our website.

< Operating environment >

Windows Vista, XP, Server 2003, 2000 OS

Data Acquisition library for MATLAB ML-DAQ (Available for downloading (free of charge) from the **CONTEC** web site.)

This is the library software which allows you to use our analog I/O device products on MATLAB by the MathWorks. Each function is offered in accordance with the interface which is integrated in MATLAB's Data Acquisition Toolbox.

See http://www.contec.com/mldaq/ for details and download of ML-DAQ.

Data acquisition VI library for LabVIEW VI-DAQ (Available for downloading (free of charge) from the **CONTEC** web site.)

This is a VI library to use in National Instruments LabVIEW. VI-DAQ is created with a function form similar to that of LabVIEW's Data Acquisition VI, allowing you to use various devices without complicated settings.

See http://www.contec.com/vidag/ for details and download of VI-DAQ.

Cable & Connector

Cable (Option)

Shielded cables with two-ended connector

for 68-pin half-pitch connector : PCB68PS-0.5P (0.5m)

: PCB68PS-1.5P (1.5m)

Shielded cables with single-ended connector

: PCA68PS-0.5P (0.5m) for 68-pin half-pitch connector

: PCA68PS-1.5P (1.5m)

68/96-pin conversion shielded cable

for analog input/output : ADC-68M/96F (0.5m)

Two sets of cables are required to use both connector CNA and CNB.

Accessories

Accessories (Option)

Screw Terminal (M2.5 x 96P) : DTP-64(PC) *1*3 Screw Terminal (M3 x 68P) : EPD-68A *2*3*4 Screw Terminal (M3 x 96P) : EPD-96A *1*3*4 Screw Terminal (M3.5 x 96P) : EPD-96 *1*3 : ATP-32F *1*3 BNC Terminal Unit (analog input 32ch) BNC Terminal Unit (analog input 8ch) : ATP-8 *1*3*5

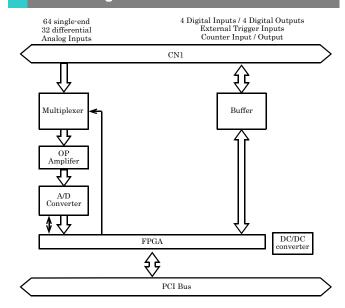
- ADC-68M/96F optional cable is required separately. PCB68PS-0.5P or PCB68PS-1.5P optional cable is required separately.
- Two sets of cables are required to use both connector CNA and CNB.
- 'Spring-up" type terminal is used to prevent terminal screws from falling off.
- Can be used in CNA channels 0 7 or CNB channels 32 39.
- For details on the range channels available to each terminal panel, see page 3 "Connecting example of option"
- Check the CONTEC's Web site for more information on these options.

Packing List

Board [AD16-64(LPCI)LA] ...1 First step guide ... 1 CD-ROM *1 [API-PAC(W32)] ...1 Standard-sized bracket...1

The CD-ROM contains the driver software and User's Guide.

Block Diagram



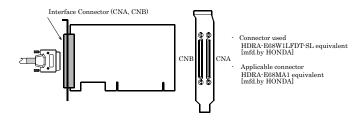


How to connect the connectors

Connector shape

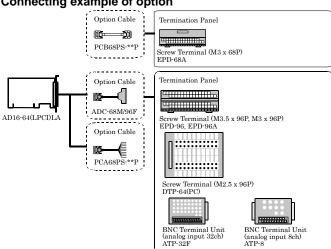
The optional connector cable (PCB68PS-**P, ADC-68M/96F or PCA68PS-**P) is used to connect the board to external devices. The cable is used together with a terminal block to connect external devices.

Two sets of cables are required depending on the number of channels used.



Please refer to page 2 for more information on the supported cable and accessories.

Connecting example of option



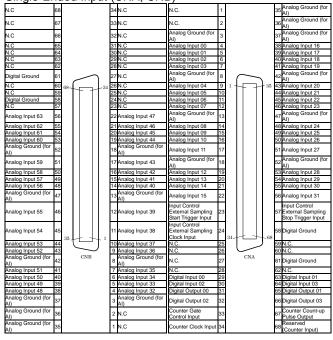
Each terminal block accepts the following ranges of channels.

	Connector at	Analo	g input	Analog	Digital		
	board side connection destination	Single-ended input	Differential input	input control signal *1	input Digital output	Counter I/O *2	
EPD-96A	Only CNA is used.	channel 0 - 31	channel 0 - 15	О	О	О	
EPD-96 EPD-68A	Only CNB is used.	channel 32 - 63	channel 16 - 31	1	1		
DTP-64	CNA/B is used *3	channel 0 - 63	channel 0 - 31	O *4	O *4	O *4	
	Only CNA is used.	channel 0 - 31		О	О	О	
ATP-32F	Only CNB is used.	channel 32 - 63		1	1		
	CNA/B is used *3	channel 0 - 63		O *4	O *4	O *4	
	Only CNA is used.	channel 0 - 7		О	О	О	
ATP-8	Only CNB is used.	channel 32 - 39 *5			-		
*1 ALEV	CNA/B is used *3	channel 0 - 7, 32 - 39 *5		O *4	O *4	O *4	

- Al External Start Trigger Input, Al External StopTrigger Input, Al External Clock Trigger
- Counter Gate Control Input, Counter Up Clock Input, Counter Output
- Two sets of terminal blocks and optional cables are required each.
- Make wiring on the CAN side. Two or more only of channel 32 39 sampling cannot be done.

Connector Pin Assignment

Single-Ended Input (CNA, CNB)



Analog Input00 - Analog Input63	Analog input signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers.
Analog Ground	Common analog ground for analog input signals.
Al External Start Trigger Input	External trigger input for starting analog input sampling.
Al External Stop Trigger Input	External trigger input for stopping analog input sampling.
Al External Sampling Clock Input	External sampling clock input for analog input.
Digital Input00 - Digital Input03	Digital input signal.
Digital Output00 - Digital Output03	Digital output signal.
Counter Gate Control Input	Gate control input signal for counter.
Counter Up Clock Input	Count-up clock input signal for counter.
Counter Output	Count output signal.
Digital Ground	Common digital ground for digital I/O signals, external trigger inputs, external sampling clock inputs, and counter I/O signals.
Reserved	Reserved pin
N.C.	No connection to this pin.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not connect any of the outputs and power outputs to the analog or digital ground.

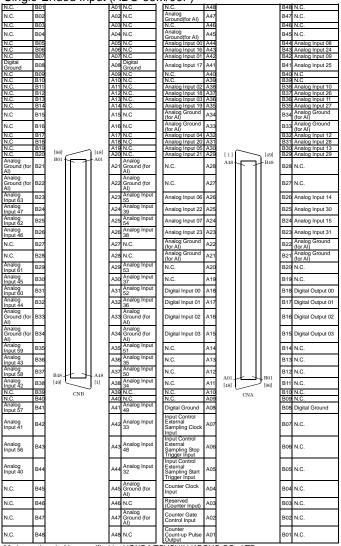
Neither connect outputs to each other. Doing either can result in a fault.

If analog and digital ground are shorted together, noise on the digital signals may affect the analog signals. Accordingly, analog and digital ground should be separated.

Leave "Reserved" pins unconnected. Connecting these pins may cause a fault in the board.



Single-Ended Input (ADC-68M/96F)



[] shows the pin No. specified by HONDA TSUSHIN KOGYO CO., LTD.

Analog Input00 - Analog Input63	Analog input signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers.
Analog Ground	Common analog ground for analog input signals.
AI External Start Trigger Input	External trigger input for starting analog input sampling.
AI External Stop Trigger Input	External trigger input for stopping analog input sampling.
AI External Sampling Clock Input	External sampling clock input for analog input.
Digital Input00 - Digital Input03	Digital input signal.
Digital Output00 - Digital Output03	Digital output signal.
Counter Gate Control Input	Gate control input signal for counter.
Counter Up Clock Input	Count-up clock input signal for counter.
Counter Output	Count output signal.
Digital Ground	Common digital ground for digital I/O signals, external trigger inputs, external sampling clock inputs, and counter I/O signals.
Reserved	Reserved pin
N.C.	No connection to this pin.

⚠ CAUTION

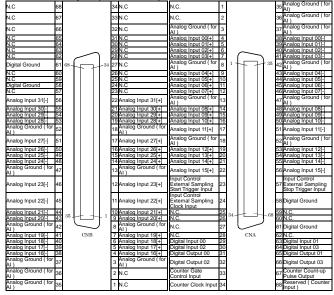
Do not connect any of the outputs and power outputs to the analog or digital ground.

Neither connect outputs to each other. Doing either can result in a fault.

If analog and digital ground are shorted together, noise on the digital signals may affect the analog signals. Accordingly, analog and digital ground should be separated.

Leave "Reserved" pins unconnected. Connecting these pins may cause a fault in the board.

Differential Input (CNA, CNB)



Analog Input00 - Analog Input31	Analog input signal. The numbers correspond to channel numbers.
Analog Ground	Common analog ground for analog input signals.
Al External Start Trigger Input	External trigger input for starting analog input sampling.
Al External Stop Trigger Input	External trigger input for stopping analog input sampling.
Al External Sampling Clock Input	External sampling clock input for analog input.
Digital Input00 - Digital Input03	Digital input signal.
Digital Output00 - Digital Output03	Digital output signal.
Counter Gate Control Input	Gate control input signal for counter.
Counter Up Clock Input	Count-up clock input signal for counter.
Counter Output	Count output signal.
Digital Ground	Common digital ground for digital I/O signals, external trigger inputs, external sampling clock inputs, and counter I/O signals.
Reserved	Reserved pin
N.C.	No connection to this pin.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not connect any of the outputs and power outputs to the analog or digital ground.

Neither connect outputs to each other. Doing either can result in a fault.

If analog and digital ground are shorted together, noise on the digital signals may affect the analog signals. Accordingly, analog and digital ground should be separated.

Leave "Reserved" pins unconnected. Connecting these pins may cause a fault in the board.



Differential Input (ADC-68M/96F)

Differe	ent	ıaı ı	n	pυ	Ιt	(Al	טכ	-68M/9	6	F)							
N.C	B01			•		`	A01	N.C	l	N.C	A48					B48	N.C
N.C	B02						A02	N.C		Analog Ground (for	A47					B47	N.C
N.C	B03						A03	N.C		N.C.	A46					B46	N.C
N.C	B04						A04	N.C		Analog Ground (for	A45					B45	N.C
										AI)							
N.C	B05						A05	N.C		Analog Input 00[+]	A44					B44	Analog Input 08[+]
N.C	B06						A06	N.C		Analog Input 00[-]	A43					B43	Analog Input 08[-]
N.C	B07						A07	N.C		Analog Input 01[+]	A42					B42	Analog Input 09[+]
Digital Ground	B08						A08	Digital Ground		Analog Input 01[-]	A41					B41	Analog Input 09[-]
N.C	B09						A09	N.C		N.C	A40					B40	N.C
N.C N.C	B10 B11						A10	N.C N.C		Analog Input	A39 A38					B39 B38	N.C Analog Input
	-									02[+] Analog Input	_					_	10[+]
N.C	B12						A12	N.C		02[-]	A37					B37	Analog Input 10[-]
N.C	B13						A13	N.C		Analog Input 03[+]	A36					B36	Analog Input 11[+]
N.C	B14						A14	N.C		Analog Input 03[-]	A35					B35	Analog Input 11[-]
N.C	B15						A15	N.C		Analog Ground (for Al)	A34					B34	Analog Ground (for Al)
N.C	B16						A16	N.C		Analog Ground (for Al)	A33					B33	Analog Ground (for Al)
N.C	B17	[96]	_	_	_	[48]	A17	N.C	l	Analog Input 04[+]	A32	[1]	$\overline{}$	_	[49]	B32	Analog Input 12[+]
N.C	B18	B01	I	,	T	A01	A18	N.C	l	Analog Input 04[-]	A31	A48 -	F	1	B48	B31	Analog Input 12[-]
N.C	B19		Ш				A19	N.C		Analog Input	A30					B30	Analog Input
N.C	B20		П		1		A20	N.C	l	05[+] Analog Input	A29					B29	13[+] Analog Input
Analog Ground (for Al)	B21						A21	Analog Ground (for Al)		05[-] N.C	A28					B28	13[-] N.C
Analog			H		l		_									\vdash	
Ground (for Al) Analog Input	B22						A22	Analog Ground (for AI)		N.C Analog Input	A27					B27	N.C Analog Input
31 -			Ш					23 -		06 +							14 +
Analog Input 31[+]	B24		Ш				A24	Analog Input 23[+]		Analog Input 06[-]	A25					B25	Analog Input 14[-]
Analog Input 30[-]	B25		Ш				A25	Analog Input 22[-]		Analog Input 07[+]	A24					B24	Analog Input 15[+]
Analog Input 30[+]	B26		Ш				A26	Analog Input 22[+]		Analog Input 07[-]	A23					B23	Analog Input 15[-]
N.C	B27						A27	N.C		Analog Ground (for Al)	A22					B22	Analog Ground (for Al)
N.C	B28						A28	N.C		Analog Ground (for Al)	A21					B21	Analog Ground (for Al)
Analog Input 29[-]	B29		Ш				A29	Analog Input 21[-]		N.C	A20					B20	N.C
Analog Input	B30		Ш				A30	Analog Input 21[+]		N.C	A19					B19	N.C
29[+] Analog Input 28[-]	B31		Ш				A31	Analog Input 20[-]		Digital Input	A18					B18	Digital Output 00
Analog Input	B32		Ш				A32	20[-] Analog Input		Digital Input	A17					\vdash	
28[+] Analog	B32		Ш				A32	Analog Input 20[+]		UI	A17					B17	Digital Output 01
Ground (for Al)	B33	B48.	Ц			. A48	A33	Analog Ground (for Al)		Digital Input 02	A16					B16	Digital Output 02
Ground (for Al)	B34	[49]	_	CNB	_	[1]	A34	Analog Ground (for Al)		Digital Input 03	A15	A01 , [48]			B01 [96]	B15	Digital Output 03
Analog Input 27[-]	B35			ONB			A35	Analog Input 19[-]	l	N.C	A14		С	NA		B14	N.C
Analog Input 27[+]	B36						A36	Analog Input 19[+]	l	N.C	A13					B13	N.C
Analog Input 26[-]	B37						A37	Analog Input 18[-]	l	N.C	A12					B12	N.C
Analog Input 26[+]	B38						A38	Analog Input 18[+]	l	N.C	A11					B11	N.C
N.C	B39						A39	N.C	l	N.C	A10					B10	N.C
N.C Analog Input	B40 B41						A40	N.C Analog Input	l	N.C	A09 A08					B09	N.C Digital Cround
25[-]	B41						A41	Analog Input 17[-]		Digital Ground Input Control	A08					B08	Digital Ground
Analog Input 25[+]	B42						A42	Analog Input 17[+]		External Sampling Clock Input	A07					B07	N.C.
Analog Input 24[-]	B43						A43	Analog Input 16[-]		Input Control External Sampling Stop	A06					B06	N.C.
	Н						\vdash		l	Trigger Input Input Control	\vdash					\vdash	
Analog Input 24[+]	B44						A44	Analog Input 16[+]		External Sampling Start Trigger Input	A05					B05	N.C.
N.C	B45						A45	Analog Ground (for Al)		Counter Clock Input	A04					B04	N.C
N.C	B46						A46	N.C		Reserved (Counter Input)	A03					B03	N.C
N.C	B47						A47	Analog Ground (for Al)		Counter Gate Control Input	A02					B02	N.C
N.C	B48						A48	N.C		Counter Count-up	A01					B01	N.C
			_		_	- : <i>e</i> :		HONDA TS		Pulse Output		00		_		501	0
LICHOWC	tho	nin N	10		0	cition			-1		- vn	1,17					

[] shows the pin No. specified by HONDA TSUSHIN KOGYO CO., LTD.

Analog Input00 - Analog Input31	Analog input signal. The numbers correspond to channel					
	numbers.					
Analog Ground	Common analog ground for analog input signals.					
Al External Start Trigger Input	External trigger input for starting analog input sampling.					
Al External Stop Trigger Input	External trigger input for stopping analog input sampling.					
Al External Sampling Clock	External sampling clock input for analog input.					
Input						
Digital Input00 - Digital Input03	Digital input signal.					
Digital Output00 - Digital	Digital output signal.					
Output03						
Counter Gate Control Input	Gate control input signal for counter.					
Counter Up Clock Input	Count-up clock input signal for counter.					
Counter Output	Count output signal.					
Digital Ground	Common digital ground for digital I/O signals, external trigger					
	inputs, external sampling clock inputs, and counter I/O					
	signals.					
Reserved	Reserved pin					
N.C.	No connection to this pin.					

⚠ CAUTION

Do not connect any of the outputs and power outputs to the analog or digital ground.

Neither connect outputs to each other. Doing either can result in a fault.

If analog and digital ground are shorted together, noise on the digital signals may affect the analog signals. Accordingly, analog and digital ground should be separated.

Leave "Reserved" pins unconnected. Connecting these pins may cause a fault in the board.

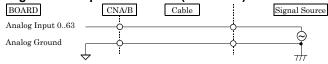
Analog Input Signal Connection

The procedure for connecting analog signals depends on whether the analog input signals are single-ended or differential. The sections below describe how to connect the signals using flat cable and shielded cable.

Single-ended Input

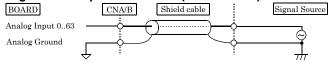
The following figure shows an example of flat cable connection. Connect separate signal and ground wires for each analog input channel on CNA/B.

Single-ended Input Connection (Flat Cable)



The following figure shows an example of shield cable connection. Use shielded cable if the distance between the signal source and board is long or if you want to provide better protection from noise. For each analog input channel on CNA/B, connect the core wire to the signal line and connect the shielding to ground.

Single-ended Input Connection (Shield Cable)



⚠ CAUTION

If the signal source contains over 1MHz signals, the signal may effect the cross-talk noise between channels.

If the board and the signal source receive noise or the distance between the board and the signal source is too long, data may not be input properly.

An input analog signal should not exceed the maximum input voltage (relate to the board analog ground). If it exceeds the maximum voltage, the board may be damaged.

Connect all the unused analog input channels to analog ground.

The signal connected to an input pin may fluctuate after switching of the multiplexer. If this occurs, shorten the cable between the signal source and the analog input pin or insert a high-speed amplifier as a buffer between the two to reduce the fluctuation.

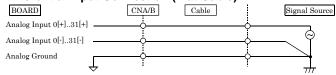
An input pin may fail to obtain input data normally when the signal source connected to the pin has high impedance. If this is the case, change the signal source to one with lower output impedance or insert a high-speed amplifier buffer between the signal source and the analog input pin to reduce the effect.



Differential Input

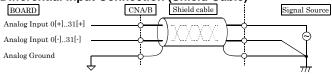
The following figure shows an example of flat cable connection. For each analog input channel on CNA/B, connect the "+" input to the signal and connect the "-" input to the signal source ground. Also connect the analog ground on the board to the signal source ground.

Differential Input Connection (Flat Cable)



The following figure shows an example of shielded cable connection. Use shielded cable if the distance between the signal source and board is long or if you want to provide better protection from noise. For each analog input channel on CNA/B, connect the "+" input to the signal and connect the "-" input to the signal source ground. Also connect the analog ground on the board and the signal source ground to the shielding.

Differential Input Connection (Shield Cable)



↑ CAUTION

If the signal source contains over 1MHz signals, the signal may effect the cross-talk noise between channels.

When the analog ground is not connected, the conversion data is not determined.

If the board and the signal source receive noise or the distance between the board and the signal source is too long, data may not be input properly.

An input analog signal should not exceed the maximum input voltage (relate to the board analog ground). If it exceeds the maximum voltage, the board may be damaged.

Connect all the unused analog input channels to analog ground.

The signal connected to an input pin may fluctuate after switching of the multiplexer. If this occurs, shorten the cable between the signal source and the analog input pin or insert a high-speed amplifier as a buffer between the two to reduce the fluctuation.

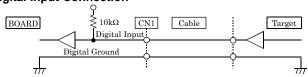
An input pin may fail to obtain input data normally when the signal source connected to the pin has high impedance. If this is the case, change the signal source to one with lower output impedance or insert a high-speed amplifier buffer between the signal source and the analog input pin to reduce the effect.

Digital I/O signals, Counter signals and Control signals Connection

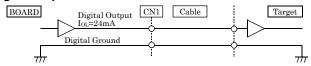
The following sections show examples of how to connect digital I/O signals, counter I/O signals, and other control I/O signals (external trigger input signals, sampling clock input signals, etc.).

All the digital I/O signals and control signals are TTL level signals.

Digital Input Connection



Digital Output Connection



Counter input signal control

The counter gate control input (see Connector Pin Assignment in page 3-5) enables or disables the external clock input to the counter. You can use this function to control the external clock input to the counter. The external clock input to the counter is enabled when the input is "High" and disabled when the input is "Low". As the pin has an internal pull-up on the board (or card), the default if not connected is "High". As a result, the external clock for the counter is enabled if this pin is not connected.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not short the output signals to analog ground, digital ground, and/or power line. Doing so may damage the board.